Hon. Secretary of State.


# Western Carolinian.

VOL. VI.] SALISBURY, N. C.....TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1825. [NO. 290.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By PHILO WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, $3 per annum—or $2 50, *if paid in advance.*

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they will not be attended to.


## Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership in business, under the firm of A. PATTERSON & Co. G. T. HEARSEY.
A. PATTERSON.

*Cheraw, Nov.* 21, 1825.

## Wholesale Store.

*Corner of Front & Church Streets, Cheraw.*

A. PATTERSON & CO. offer for sale, a general and extensive Assortment of seasonable

### DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Window, Glass, Paints, Nails, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton and Wool Cards, &c. &c. &c.

This Establishment being devoted to a Business exclusively WHOLESALE, and having arrangements for constant supplies, on the most advantageous terms, is offered with confidence, worthy the attention and notice of the Merchants of that part of the Interior Country which is connected with this place as a market for its produce.

Purchasers for Cash or approved paper will be furnished with assortments at such prices as will not fail to be satisfactory.

*Nov.* 21st, 1825. 4t91

## Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
ROBERT HAMILTON.
WESLEY REYNOLDS.

The subscriber having purchased the whole interest in the late firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he will keep a regular supply of *MERCHANDIZE*, as heretofore, at his store, near the east corner of the Court-House, in Statesville. WESLEY REYNOLDS.

*Statesville, Oct.* 22, 1825. 3mt94

## Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Allemong & Locke*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us are requested to come forward, and make immediate payment; and those who have any demands will present them for payment.

The business of the firm will be settled by Ezra Allemong, who is authorized to make settlements and grant discharges.
EZRA ALLEMONG,
GEORGE LOCKE.

*Salisbury, July* 1, 1825. 65

## EZRA ALLEMONG

Returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general, for past favors, and informs them that he has purchased the

*Stock of Merchandize*

of Allemong & Locke, which is now very complete, having just received a fresh supply from Charleston, and which he offers for sale upon the most reasonable terms, at the stand formerly occupied by Allemong & Locke, at the north corner of the court-house. The favors of those who patronize him will be thankfully acknowledged—they may depend, that every exertion on his part will be used to give general satisfaction.

## *NEW STORE.*
## GEORGE W. BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he is now receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of

*Dry Goods, Hardware, &c.*

which he intends selling at a small profit, *FOR CASH ONLY.*

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call, examine, and judge for themselves.

*Salisbury, Nov.* 1st, 1825. 82

## NOTICE.

THE copartnership of *D. PARISH & Co.* was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of July last. The business of said concern will be closed by PARISH, CORNING & Co. to whom all indebted are requested to make payment.

DANIEL PARISH,
JASPER CORNING,
PARISH, HOLBROOK & CO.

*Charleston, Oct.* 18. 6t90

## Copartnership.

THE Subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the firm of PARISH, CORNING & CO. and will transact business at the old stand of D. PARISH & Co. where they have now open

*500 packages staple and fancy Dry Goods,*

comprising a complete assortment, which will be sold on favorable terms.

DANIEL PARISH,
6t90 JASPER CORNING,
JOSEPH KERNOCHAN,
THOMAS PARISH.

*Charleston, Oct.* 18.

## FAYETTEVILLE.
## Robert Jaffray & Co.

HAVE received from England, their fall importation of *DRY GOODS;* which they offer to responsible country dealers, on as liberal terms of credit as are given by any house in the United States.

Their assortment comprises almost every article, of foreign and domestic manufacture, that is required in a country store in North Carolina. They sell only by *Wholesale.*

*November* 1st, 1825. 5t91

## Estate of Dr. Charles Harris.

THE subscribers, acting Executors of Doct. Charles Harris, deceased, desire all persons indebted to said deceased, to come forward and make payment as speedily as possible; and all persons having demands against said deceased, are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law.

All persons having books borrowed from said deceased, are requested to return them to the Executors.
LYDIA HARRIS,
SAM. S. HARRIS,
4t91 ROBT. McKENZIE.

## J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAY street, Fayetteville, offer for sale, just received,

75 bbls. muscovado sugar
125 Bags coffee
20 Hhds. 1st quality molasses
1500 Bush'l. Liverpool salt
20 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar
20 Bags pepper
20 " Spice
95 " Race ginger
10 quarter casks sweet Malaga Wine
20 bbls. N. E. Rum
10 " Northern Gin
10 " Tanners Oil
20 Tons Iron, *Swedes*
2000 lb. Blistered Steel
4000 " German Steel
500 " Cast Steel
175 Kegs wro't and cut Nails and Brads
30 Boxes cotton and wool Cards
50 " 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass
700 Bags Shot
15 Kegs FFF and FF Powder
500 Reams wrapping paper
30 " writing paper
3 tons Logwood
1 Hhds. Copperas
200 lb. Bengal Indigo
200 " Spanish Indigo
1500 " Madder
2500 " Alum
1500 " Saltpetre
25 coils Rope
50 " Cotton Bagging

with an assortment of patent medicines, and paints, dry and in oil.

*ALSO,*

a complete assortment of Wool machine Cards, always on hand. 2mt90

## Factorage and Commission

*BUSINESS.*

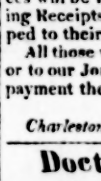
THE subscribers continue the *FACTORAGE and COMMISSION BUSINESS*, as usual, on Edmondston's wharf, and solicit a continuance of the liberal support they have heretofore had from their country friends. They may rely upon the strictest attention and punctuality to their business. Moderate *cash* advances will be made on all consignments, on receiving Receipts or Bills of Lading for Produce shipped to their address.

All those who are indebted to the subscribers, or to our JOHN ROBINSON, are expected to make payment the ensuing season.

JOHN ROBINSON & CO.

*Charleston, Sept.* 27, 1825. 3mt94

## Doctor E. N. Gaither,



HAVING established himself in Statesville, respectfully tenders his services to the public, in the several branches of his profession, viz: Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, &c. and hopes to share a portion of public patronage. 6t93

*Statesville, Nov.* 17, 1825.

## *NOTICE.*

ON the Tuesday of the Court of Iredell county in February next, all the remaining unsold lots in the town of Statesville, will be sold at the court-house in Statesville. Persons claiming lots for which the deeds have not been recorded and registered, are notified, that unless they produce their titles on or before that day, the lots claimed by them will also be sold. Six months credit will be given on all purchases under one hundred dollars; and twelve months for all purchases above that amount. Purchasers must give bond and approved security.

ABSALOM K. SIMONTON,
MICHAEL RICKART,
WESTLEY REYNOLDS,
ROBERT WORKE.
3mt93 JOHN H. M'LAUGHLIN,

*September* 28, 825. *Commissioners.*

## NEW FASHIONS.
## Revell & Templeton, *Tailors,*

AGAIN offer their services to their friends and public at large; and do hope, by practical attenton to business, still to merit an equal share of encouragement.

We have just received, by drafts, figures, &c. the latest Philadelphia fashions; which we are inclined to believe will be quite pleasing to the major part of the dressy community. In addition to which, we have had a favourable opportunity of examining several suites of clothes completed in the most celebrated shops in New-York. We feel no hesitancy in asserting, that our work possesses an equal share of taste and durability with any we have seen.

Country produce will be received in payment of work done in this shop, at the prevailing price, in case we should not be supplied at the time.

*Revell and Templeton*, tender their grateful thanks to all those who have extended their patronage to them, and hope their favours may be continued.

As our plan is to close our books at the end of every year, and the expiration of the first year being close at hand, we politely invite all those who have had work done in this year, to come forward, if convenient and close their accounts against the 10th January next.

*Salisbury, Dec.* 8th, 1825. 88

## House to Rent.

THE *House and Lot* in the town of Salisbury, lately occupied by Mr. George Locke, and formerly by Alexander Frohock, dec'd. is now to rent. Apply, in Salisbury, to
ALFRED MACAY.

Nov. 14, 1825. 84

## Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber has lately received, as usual, and will continue to do so as often as any change takes place, drafts of the latest fashions from Philadelphia, illustrated with mathematical precision, together with painted representations of Gentlemen and Ladies in full dress. With these advantages, and his steady attention in the above line of business, he hopes to please, and continues to solicit the patronage of the public. JACOB RIBELIN.

*Lexington, N. C. 25th. Nov.* 1825. 3t90.

## New Leather, New Fashions!

EBENEZER DICKSON again tenders his unfeigned thanks to those who have patronized him, and begs leave to inform them and all others concerned, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a

### *New Supply of Leather,*

and new *Lasts* and *Boot Trees*; which will enable him, by his own faithful attention to his shop, and the employment of the best of workmen besides, to make and mend every description of

### Boots and Shoes,

of as good materials, in as fashionable a style, and workmanlike manner, as any in the United States. He has received a supply of first rate *Seal-Skins*; from which he will be able to make most superb light Boots and Pumps for gentlemen. He respectfully asks

*New Customers to try him,*
*And Old ones to stick by him.*

Call at the sign of the *big* BOOT, opposite Mr. Slaughter's house of entertainment, Main street, Salisbury, N. C.

*Dec. 3d,* 1825. 88

## New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and all others, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Peter Krider, on Main Street, a few doors north of the Court-House, where he has opened a Shop for the manufacturing of *BOOTS AND SHOES*, of all kinds. Having just received a new Stock of the best Philadelphia *Leather*, and all the necessary Trimmings, he feels warranted in assuring the public, that he will be able to do all kinds of work in his line of business, in the most substantial manner, and after the most approved fashions of the day. All orders for work, either from the neighborhood, or from a distance, shall be executed on the shortest notice, and on very liberal terms. The public are invited to give his new shop a fair trial. HENR' SMITH.

*Salisbury, Nov.* 1st, 1825. 3m95

N. B.—Reasonable credits will be extended to responsible customers.

## At Public Sale,
## A FIRST RATE FARM.

THE subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, on the 31st of December instant, at the store of *J. H. Houston*, Iredell county, N. C. that

### Tract of Land,

(commonly called the Leeper tract,) lying in York District, South-Carolina, on the Catawba river, and containing about

*One thousand and Sixty-six Acres.*

The quality and local situation of this land warrant the subscriber in recommending it to the cotton planter; and he requests all those who wish to vest funds in that kind of property, to examine it. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Terms will be known on the day of sale, or on application to the subscriber, living near centre meeting-house, Iredell county.
A. J. WORKE.

*December* 1, 1825. 4t90

## For Sale,

MY House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, opposite Mr. Wm. H. Slaughter's house of entertainment, in a friendly neighborhood, and good society: the house is two stories high, with four fire places in the lower story, and two in the upper: the house is large and convenient, with a kitchen, smoke-house, corn-house, and stable, with an excellent garden and back lot, all in good repair. I will dispose of the same on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, as I am determined to remove to the country next fall.
*GEORGE MILLER.*

*Salisbury, April* 26, 1825. 55

N. B. I also request all persons who have any demands against me, to call and receive their pay; and those who owe me, by book account or otherwise, will do me a favor by calling and settling their accounts. G. M.

## Great Bargains.

THE subscriber offers for sale his *Houses and Lots* in Statesville, either with or without his Bedding and other Household Furniture, and with or without all his House servants. Several tracts of *Land*, the whole amounting to between 1500 and 2000 acres, adjoining the town lands of Statesville; or any part thereof, to suit purchasers.

The lands in Centre, known by the name of the White House tract, and those adjoining; in the whole about 1200 acres. Also, my interest in several other tracts, all joining the former. A great number of other tracts of land, lying in different parts of the county of Iredell. All the remainder of my negroes, 27 in number. Cash will be required for the whole price of the Negroes; all the other property will be disposed of at one, two, and three years credit. It is deemed useless to describe the property more particularly, as the purchasers will wish to view it before they buy. 67

*July* 13, 1825. ROBERT WORKE.

## Estate of Smith Blair.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late *Smith Blair*, dec'd. are notified to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. The Executor is desirous of closing his administration as soon as possible; therefore, all persons concerned, would do well to pay *immediate* attention to this notice.
JAMES SMITH, *Exec'r.*

*Dec.* 16, 1825. 6t91

## Walter Gaither's Estate.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of the late Walter Gaither, dec'd. desires all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make settlement; and all those to whom the dec'd. was indebted, will present their accounts for settlement, properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be plea in bar of their recovery. A. R. JONES, *Administrator.*

*November* 21, 1825. 6t90

## FOR SALE.

IN conformity with the last will and testament of *Solomon Hill*, deceased, will be sold, at private sale, that well known plantation, in York District, on Allison's creek, ten miles North East of Yorkville, whereon formerly stood *Hill's Iron Works.*

On the premises are a large, new and elegant Dwelling House, a good Kitchen, commodious Barn, Stables, and every other necessary out buildings; and a new Store House immediately on the great road. The situation of the dwelling house is high, healthy and romantic, commanding a view of an extensive and variegated landscape. There is also on the premises an excellent GRIST MILL, with two pair of stones, lately repaired—in complete order for manufacturing flour and has as extensive custom as any mill in this section of the state. Also, a New SAW MILL, in good order. The plantation contains twelve hundred acres of land, of which is an excellent meadow of twelve acres, a quantity of bottom, and a considerable portion of land just cleared.

The stream on which the Mills are situated has a good fall and affords a never failing supply of water. The situation of the place is an eligible one for many purposes. It is at the point where the great roads leading from Charlotte and Lincolnton to Yorkville, Camden and Charleston intersect—in the midst of a cotton and provision country, and within one mile and an half of an inexhaustible supply of IRON ORE. Combining so many local advantages, it may be appropriated as a place of Entertainment, with a store; as a cotton factory, Iron forge and smelting furnance, or a farm, as may suit the taste or pursuits of the purchaser.

Also, will be sold, either separately or with the above place, a tract of land two miles north of the above, on Beaver-dam creek, containing about three hundred acres.

A credit of one, two and three years, will be given for the greater part of the purchase money.
NANCY HILL, *Ex'trx.*
W. R. HILL, *Ex'or.*

*York District, Oct.* 13th, 1825. eowt91

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan County:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. Rebecca Hudson *vs.* Alexander Miller: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.
Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. $2. 6wt94

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan County:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions 1825. Thomas Cranfield *vs.* Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russel and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew csuse if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered according to scire facias.
6wt94 Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan County:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions 1825. James Cornell *vs.* Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner, dec. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russel and wife two of the defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan at the court house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.
6wt94 Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

*State of North-Carolina, Buncombe county:*

COUNTY Court, June term, 1825. Charles M'Dowell *vs.* David Greenlee: orignal attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, David Greenlee, is an inhabitant of another government: Therefore, ordered, that publication be made in the "Western Carolinian," successively, for six weeks, notifying the defendant to appear at the term of said court to be held for Buncombe county, at the court-house in Asheville, on the first Monday in January, 1826, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plea of the plaintiff, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him accordingly.
6t90 Test: JOHN MILLER, *Clk.*

*State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county:*

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1825: Catharine Goodman *vs.* Caleb Goodman; petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, *Ordered*, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Catawba Journal, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the 6th Monday after the 4th in March next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, judgment pro confesso will be taken against him and it will be heard exparte.
JAS. G. SPEARS, *Clk.*

Price adv. $4 3mt89

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

*HOUSE OF COMMONS.*

*Thursday, Dec.* 1.—Mr. Holland presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Lincoln county, relative to the appointment of Patrols.

Messrs. Picott, Miller and Williamson on the part of this House, and Messrs. Davidson of Mecklenburg, Legrand, and Speight of Greene, on the part of the Senate, were appointed a Committee to wait on Gov. Burton and inform him of his election, and ascertain when he can attend to take the oaths of office.

Mr. Durrett presented a bill to restrain improper conversations with free negroes and mulattoes, on the subject of emancipation, which was referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Miller, the Judiciary committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law concerning the trial of slaves that the Superior Court shall have original jurisdiction of all cases which shall affect life, limb, or member.

Mr. Polk, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made a report adverse to the principles of the bill referred to them to annex part of the counties of Rutherford and Burke to Buncombe county. On motion, the consideration of the bill was postponed to Monday.

Mr. Polk, from the same committee, reported unfavorably to the petition of Charles Lewis and Benjamin Hyder, of Rutherford. Concurred in, and leave was granted for the withdrawal of the petitions from the files of the House.

Mr. Wilson presented a bill to prevent persons who may be appointed Commissioners for any purpose, from being Contractors. Read the first time.

Mr. Iredell, from the committee on Finance to whom the subject was referred, reported, that it is inexpedient to reduce the tax on Pedlars, on land or water. Mr. Martin moved that the question be divided and that the land Pedlars be exempted from the operation of the report—which motion was negatived, and the report adopted.

*Dec.* 2.—Ordered, that Messrs. Polk, Dockery and Jones be added to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Williamson from the Committee of Divorce and Alimony, reported a bill to divorce John Chambers of Haywood county from his wife Riney, which passed its first reading.

On motion of Mr. Matthews, the Military committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the Militia Laws of the State, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Swain, the bills to cede to the United States certain lands, were recommitted to the committee who reported the same.

The name of William H. Hill, was added to the nomination for Comptroller.

Mr. Polk presented the petition of Robert Bigham, praying to be divorced from his wife—referred to the Committee on that subject.

The bill to repeal the act establishing the Board of Internal Improvement, was postponed to Tuesday next.

The name of J. G. A. Williamson was added to the nomination for Comptroller.

Mr. Martin, in pursuance to his notification, presented a bill to establish a Bank on behalf and for the benefit of the State. Read the first time, and ordered to be printed, two copies for each member.

*Dec.* 3.—On motion of Mr. Edwards,

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety of so amending the laws of the State prescribing the duties of Sheriffs, as to enable the County Trustees and wardens of the Poor for the respective counties in the State to proceed by citation against the securities as well as the Sheriffs who may fail to pay over and account for as by law required, to the Trustees, &c. as aforesaid, such monies as the Sheriffs of the respective counties in the State may collect for county uses and the support of the Poor, to the intent that Judgment may be obtained against such defaulting Sheriff and his securities, without having to resort to the more tedious process by writ;—and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Durrett, a bill to alter the dividing line between the counties of Surry and Stokes.

By Mr. Caldwell, a bill to authorize the Trustees of the Salisbury Academy to raise by way of Lottery *ten* thousand dollars.

By Mr. Smith of Davidson, a bill to establish Lexington Academy in that county, &c.—which bills were read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Scott, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to appoint a select Joint Committee to enquire into the propriety of establishing a Medical Board for the State. On the part of this House, Messrs. Scott, Ashe, W. W. Jones, Allen, and Wilson form this committee.

Mr. M'Cauley presented a bill to prevent protracted litigation, by enlarging the Jurisdiction uf Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Picot, a bill to repeal the act allowing the Public Printer, $1000 as salary.

Mr. Wilson, a bill to alter the mode of punishment for horse-stealing. [Proposes to affix the punishment of death without the benefit of clergy, for the first offence.]

Mr. Vann presented the petition of Hiram Stuart of Raleigh, praying to be employed, in taking care of the public Buildings.

Mr. Durret presented the petition of Abraham Stout, of Surry, praying remuneration for damage done his lands, by the erection of a Dam by the Yadkin Navigation Company.

Mr. Unthank presented the petition of Elizabeth Lemar of Guilford, praying that such property as she may hereafter acquire, be secured to her. Referred to the committee on Divorce and Alimony.

Mr. Gordon presented the petition of sundry citizens of Wilkes praying for the appropriation of a sum of money for the improvement of a road from Wilkesborough to the Salt Springs in Virginia.—Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Williamson from the committee of Divorce and Alimony, reported unfavorably to the petition of Eliza Bivings (of Lincoln county) Concurred in.

The memorial of the Grand Jury of Chatham on the subject of a Penitentiary, was referred to a joint Select Committee.

*Dec.* 5.—Received from the Senate a resolution for raising a joint select committee to inquire into the expediency of altering the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, and a message stating that Messrs. Speight of Greene, Love, Forney, Pickett and Hill of Franklin form the committee on their part. The resolution was concurred in, and Messrs. Polk, Barnett, Elliott, Gary and Gause, were appointed the committee on the part of this House.

Mr. Clement presented a bill to alter the name of Edward Newton, of Rowan county, and to legitimate him; and Mr. Ashe, a bill more effectually to suppress the practice of treating at Elections. Which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Swain presented a bill to arrange in numerical order the regiments of infantry in the counties in which they are located. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dargan, from the committee appointed to superintend the balloting for Comptroller, reported that Joseph Hawkins was duly elected. Which report was concurred in.

The bill to repeal an act, entitled "An act to increase the salary of the Public Printer," was read, when Mr. Burns moved to strike out the whole of said bill, and substitute an amendment, which he presented, altering the title so as to read "A bill to fix the compensation hereafter to be given to the Public Printer in this state." The question thereon was decided in the affirmative, and the bill was referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Donoho, Burns, Miller, Spruill, and Rand.

The bill to prevent persons who may be appointed commissioners for any purpose, from becoming contractors, was read, amended, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Wilson,

*Resolved*, that the committee on Internal Improvements be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the better improving and finishing the state road leading from Wilkesborough, crossing the Brushy Mountain at Greene's Gap, to the widow Bogles, in the county of Iredell, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Holland,

*Resolved*, that the Military committee be instructed to inquire into the propriety of so amending the militia laws, as to prescribe the arms, accoutrements and uniform proper to be worn by the militia officers of every grade, which are not already prescribed by law; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion, ordered that Messrs. Spruill, W. W. Jones, Miller and Moore be added to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Gordon presented the petition of Willis Alexander, of Wilkes county, stating that he has been convicted of perjury; from which sentence he has obtained an appeal to the Supreme Court, but is now confined in jail: and prays that he may enter into bail for his appearance at Court. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Love presented the petition of Joseph Welch, of Haywood county, praying to be authorized to erect a gate on a road leading through his plantation. Referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Bain presented a bill to repeal the 10th section of the act of 1806, directing the manner in which clerks of the Superior Courts shall be appointed. Which bill passed its first reading and was referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Sheppard,

*Resolved*, that the committee on Internal Improvements, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the establishment and construction of a state road from Fayetteville to the town of Salem, in Stokes county; and from thence to Wilkesborough, in the county of Wilkes; with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Gorham,

*Resolved*, that the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill making overseers of public roads competent witnesses in all cases where it shall be their duty to notice to the hands of the time of their working, under the same rules and regulations as are now required under the book debt laws.

On motion of Mr. Durrett,

*Resolved*, That the Judic'y. com. be instructed to enquire into the propriety of so amending the laws relative to the proving of Deeds, Bills of Sale, Mortgages, &c. that the same may be proved before the Clerk of the County Court, in which said Deeds, Bills of Sale, &c. are by law required to be registered; or before any two Justices of the Peace for said County—with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

A communication was received from the Governor, covering the Adjutant General's Annual Report, which was read and ordered to be printed.

*Dec.* 5.—Mr. Underwood, presented a bill to repeal an act limiting the time within which judgments before a Justice of the Peace, may be revived.

The following bill was read and ordered to be enrolled: The bill to incorporate the Agricultural Society of Stokes. It is therefore a law.

On motion of Mr. Bain,

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs, be instructed to enquire into the propriety of classing the militia of the state into two classes—the first class to consist of effective men from the age of eighteen to thirty-five years: the second class to consist of effective men from the age of thirty-five to forty-five. That the effective men constituting the first class shall be subject to do military duty as now by law required. That the effective men composing the second class be only held bound to do military duty on days of Regimental or General Reviews.

*Resolved further*, that the same committee enquire into the expediency of placing the public arms, not otherwise disposed of, in the hands of the militia of the first class, to be used by them under the same rules, regulations and restrictions, as the several acts relative to public arms require; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

*Dec.* 6.—The bill to amend the several Acts of Assembly, to extend and improve the State Road leading from Wilkesborough to the foot of Laurel Hill, by way of Holman's ford in Wilkes, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled. It is therefore a law.

Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition of sundry citizens of Surry county, on the subject of a mill-dam. Concurred in.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. Caldwell, a bill to alter the time of holding the Superior Courts of Davidson and Rowan.

Mr. Bain, a bill to amend and explain the 8th section of an Act passed in 1784, empowering the County Courts in this State, to order the laying out of public roads, &c.—which bills passed their first reading.

Mr. Polk, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition of Ephraim Elliott and others, of Rowan. Concurred in.

Mr. Weaver presented a resolution directing the Secretary of State to issue a grant to Joseph Wilson of Buncombe for 100 acres of land, agreeably to the survey returned to the proper office.—Referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Gary,

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary Committee, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill making it the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, in all executions returned from the Supreme Court, to pay into the office of the Superior Court from whence the appeal was taken, the cost due in said Court.

The "Bank Bill" was made the order of the day for Monday next on motion of Mr. Martin.

The report of the committee to whom the bill to annex part of Rutherford and Burke to Buncombe, was referred, and in which its rejection was recommended, was taken up and concurred in. When the report was first made a few days since, it was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to repeal the act of 1819, establishing the Board of Internal Improvement, &c. was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ashe,

*Resolved*, That the committee on Education be instructed to ascertain and report to this House as soon as possible, whether the Committee appointed by the last General Assembly, for the purpose of digesting a plan for the instruction of the children of the Poor in the several counties in this State, intend reporting thereon or not? and if not, that the said committee be further instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill creating a fund for and a plan by which, Common Schools may be established for the indigent youth in every county of this state.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pickens presented the petition, of Moses Kiser. Referred to the Committee of Propositions and Grievances.

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*IN SENATE.*

*Dec.* 1.—Mr. M'Dowell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Burke, on the subject of the State Road from Fayetteville to Morganton.

The bill compelling the Register of Rowan county to keep his office in the Court House of said county—the bill to locate the Poor House of Davidson county, and the bill to declare in force, in the county of Rowan, the provisions of an act, passed in the year 1824, to regulate the time of appointing overseers of roads in the counties of Montgomery and Person, were severally read the third time and ordered to be enrolled. They have therefore become laws.

On motion of Mr. Wilson,

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to prevent the sale of Lottery Tickets in this State, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Parker presented a bill to extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sales, and deeds of gift.

*Dec.* 2—On motion of Mr. Bodie,

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending an act passed in the year 1819, to prevent fraudulent trading with slaves, so far as to prevent slaves from selling cotton, except to their owners, or other persons having the management of them.

Mr. Parker, from the committee on Divorce and Alimony, reported a bill to divorce Elizabeth Brickell from her husband; also, a bill to divorce Martha Ferguson from her husband; also, a bill to secure to Elizabeth Witherspoon such property as she may hereafter acquire—which were read the first time.

Mr. Gilchrist, from the committee of Claims, to whom was referred the petitions of Tho. C. Dunn and Geo. C. Mendenhall, reported a resolution in their favor for $267 42.

Mr. Speight of Greene, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the bill to repeal the law fixing the sum to be paid for vacant lands, reported the same without amendment, which was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr. Davidson of Iredell, presented the memorial of sundry inhabitants of that county, praying for the improvement of a road leading from Smith's in Iredell, to David Lewis in Wilkes. Referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Wilson of Edgecombe, in the Chair, to take into consideration the bill to advance the administration of justice in the Courts of Equity, and to establish a Court for that purpose. After some debate the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

*Dec.* 3.—Mr. Pickett, from the Judiciary committee, to whom the resolution of Mr. Wilson, relative to the sale of Lottery Tickets, was referred, reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject. Concurred in.

Mr. Picket from the same committee, to whom the resolution submitted by Mr. Boddie, relative to the suppression of gambling in public houses, was referred, reported that it is inexpedient to add to the penalties already prescribed by law. Mr. Boddie moved for a recommitment of the subject, which was not agreed to.

The Joint Committee on the subject of a Penitentiary, consists of Messrs. Gilchrist, Joiner, Hogan, Montgomery, and Hill of Stokes, on the part of the Senate, and Messers. Underwood, Polk, Spruill, Miller and Marshall of the other House.

Mr. Speight, of Greene, presented the following:

*Resolved*, That a select Joint committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of altering the time of meeting of the General Assembly, and that they report by bill or otherwise. Agreed to, and on the part of the Senate, Messers. Speight, Love, Forney, Pickett and Hill of Franklin form the committee.

The bill to keep open French Broad river in Buncombe county, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled. It is therefore a law.

On motion of Mr. Riddick, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of making some provisions by law, so as to enable Executors and administrators to settle the estate of deceased persons in such manner as will secure the faithful execution of such trusts, and at the same time enable Executors and administrators to be relieved from their responsibility.

The following bills were presented:

By Mr. M'Dowell of Burke, a bill to establish a Poor house in that county—By Mr. Alexander, a bill to amend the Road Laws—By Mr. Hill of Stokes, a bill to incorporate the Agricultural Society of Stokes—and by Mr. Sneed, a bill concerning the entry of land in this State; which bills were read the first time, and the last mentioned referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Wilson of Edgecombe in the chair, on the unfinished business of yesterday, relative to Courts of Equity, but the committee rose before the bill had been gone thro', reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

*Dec.* 5.—Messers. Spaight of Cravan, Dowd, Shewford, Montgomery and M'Dowell of Buncombe, were appointed on the Joint Committee on the part of the Senate, relative to establishing a Medical Board.

On motion of Mr. Davidson of Mecklenburg, the committee on Internal Improvements, were instructed to enquire into the expediency of appropriating a part of the public funds of the State, towards improving the public road from Fayetteville, west by way of Wadesborough, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Morganton, &c. and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Poindexter presented a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws of this State, relative to Usury; so as not to impose any other penalty on those who loan money, than a forfeiture of the interest on the sum loaned, which was agreed to.

Mr. Love, presented the petition of Susannah Findal of Haywood.

Mr. Davidson from the committee of Propositions and Grieveances, reported a bill to restore to credit, Tho' Bennett of Stokes, which was read the first time.

Mr. Hill of Stokes, presented a bill authorizeing the County Court of Stokes to appoint a committee of Finance. Read the first time.

The bill to advance the administration of Justice in the Courts of Equity, and to establish a Court for that purpose, was on motion of Mr. Wilson ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to repeal an act passed in 1819, fixing the price to be paid to the State for vacant lands, was read the second time, and on motion of Mr. Speight indefinitely postponed.

*Dec.* 6.—The following bills were presented.

By Mr. Smith, a bill making compensation to the Jurors of the Superior and County Courts of Ashe.

By Mr. Hill of Stokes, a bill to revive and continue in force the provisions of an act passed in 1818, directing a road to be laid out and opened from the town of Leakesville by Rockford in Surry, to Wilkesborough, and to amend the same.

By Mr. Poindexter, a bill to regulate the County Courts of Surry.

The following bill was read and ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to establish Lexington Academy in Davidson county, and to incorporate the Trustees thereof.

*Dec.* 7.—Mr. Davidson of Mecklenburg, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported unfavorably to the petition of William Welch of Haywood—Concurred in.

Mr. Pickett from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws relative to fraudulent trading with slaves, reported that it is inexpedient to amend the said act. Concurred in.

Mr. Forney, from the committee on Internal Improvement, reported unfavorably to the petition of sundry inhabitants of Iredell, praying an appropriation of $500 for the improvement of a road.

Mr. Hill of Franklin submitted a resolution, that no bill of a private or local nature, shall be offered after the 15th inst. which, on motion of Mr. Vanhook, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Boykin presented a bill directing the manner in which dowers shall hereafter be laid off—which bills were read the first time.

The resolution in favor of T. C. Dunn and G. C. Mendenhall, was rejected—Yeas 45, Nays 11.

*FLORIDA CANAL.*

J. M White, Esq. Delegate from the Territory of Florida, has addressed a letter to the Secretary af War, on the subject of cutting a Canal from Vacassar Bay, at the mouth of Swanee river, to the St. Johns river, to connect the waters of the Gulf and the Atlantic, the greatest distance required to be excavated for a ship channel, will not be more than 36 miles, and through a country that is well watered, and requires not a single lock to effect the object; the representation of Mr. White is so satisfactory to the Secretary, that he has given Mr. White a very satisfactory answer on the subject—and no doubt the subject will be acted upon during the present session of Congress, and meet with their approbation, and that measures will be taken to proceed as soon as practicable, to commence and complete the work. *Cheraw Gaz.*

On the 10th inst. Mr. Alan McRae, one of the delegates from the county of Chesterfield, in the Legislature of Virginia, was taken suddenly ill, in the House, and expired before he could be removed from the Capitol.

Mr. John Bennett, of Sampson county, (in this state) aged 75, was found frozen to death on the 3d inst. within a short distance of his house. *Raleigh Register.*


# Salisbury:

DECEMBER 27, 1825.


*THE LEGISLATURE*

In this day's Carolinian, will be found the proceedings of the Legislature in detail, to the 7th inst. And below, we have given a few items of the most prominent business, to the 14th inst.

In the Senate, on the 12th inst. a bill to alter the time of meeting of the General Assembly, was ordered to be enrolled—which is tantamount to its passage: the bill provides, that the next General Assembly shall meet on the last Monday in December, 1826; and that thereafter, on the 2d Monday in January, in each year.

A bill was reported, on the 13th, by Mr. Pickett, for the better government of the town of Lincolnton.

The bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Gold company, was, on motion of Mr. Seawell, indefinitely postponed; yeas 37, nays 17. The bill more effectually to secure book debts, was indefinitely postponed.

On the 3d reading of the bill to establish separate courts of Equity in this state, its passage was rejected by the senate, by a vote of 35 against 21.

The committee appointed at the last session of the legislature, to prepare a plan or system of public Education, reported to the Senate on the 14th, and the report ordered to be printed. We shall procure a copy of the report, as soon as practicable, and publish it, if not too long.

In the house of commons, on the 8th, the judiciary committee reported that it was inexpedient to increase the punishment for horse-stealing—concurred in by the house: the same committee reported that it was inexpedient to pass the bill to restrain improper conversations with free negroes on the subject of emancipation—concurred in, and the bill rejected.

On the 9th, Mr. Carson presented a bill to open main White Oak river, in Rutherford county, for the passage of fish. The bill to establish a poor-house in Burke county, and the bill to compensate jurors in the county and superior courts of Ashe county, were ordered to be enrolled—and of course will become laws.

On the 10th, Mr. Melchor presented a bill relative to the town of Concord. The bill relative to the stealing of slaves, was passed by the commons, 78 to 35. Mr. Spurgen presented a bill to incorporate Abbot's Creek Library Society, in Davidson county. Mr. Polk presented the petition of Jane Whitley, of Mecklenburg, to be divorced from her husband. Mr. Conrad presented a petition relative to the duty of overseers of roads. Mr. Scott presented the memorial of Archibald D. Murphy, relating to the publication of a history of North-Carolina; which was referred to a select joint committee, composed of Messrs Scott, Alf'd. Moore, Shepperd, Spruill, and Pugh, of the commons, and Messrs. Spaight of Craven, Forney, Davidson of Mecklenburg, and Hill of Franklin, of the senate. A resolve was passed, for altering the present laws, so as to confine the Attorney-General, in his practice, to the supreme court, and appoint another solicitor. Mr. Clement presented the petition of David Craige, of Rowan, praying for the privilege of erecting two gates across a public road leading through his land. The bill for enlarging the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, was made the order of the day for the 16th inst.

On the 14th, Mr. Brower presented a bill to compensate the jurors of Randolph county. The bill relative to building a new court-house in Wilkes county, was ordered to be enrolled.

**ORIGINAL SUMMARY.**

"A voice from the South," and "Manlius," shall both have a place in our next, if we can find room for them.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst. the Legislature of Pennsylvania convened at Harrisburg. Alexander Mahon, of Cumberland county, was elected speaker of the senate; and Joseph Ritner, speaker of the house of representatives. The message of Gov. Shulze (which is reasonably short) was transmitted to both houses on the next day. The Governor's principal theme is internal improvement.

The Bank of Plattsburg, in the state of New-York, has again failed; which is its second failure within a year.

The Directors of the state Bank of North-Carolina, have declared a dividend on the capital stock of that institution, for the last half year, of four per cent. payable at the bank in Raleigh after the 5th inst. and at the several branches fifteen days thereafter.

John Tyler, Esq. a member of the house of delegates of the Virginia Legislature, was, on the 10th inst. elected Governor of the state of Virginia, vice James Pleasants, whose constitutional term had expired. Gen. John Floyd, a representative in Congress, opposed Mr. Tyler—the vote stood thus: Tyler 131, Floyd 81.

The bill which was introduced in the Senate of this state, to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the people, having been rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker, a bill of similar import has been brought forward in the house of commons.

Mr. J. B. White, of Charleston, has presented two paintings to the Legislature of South Carolina, (one to each branch) the production of his own pencil. These paintings are commemorative of two of the great battles which do honor to the gallantry of our nation—the battles of Eutaw Springs and New-Orleans. Both houses of the Legislature have, by their respective Speakers, returned their thanks to Mr. White for his present; and have spoken in very flattering terms of the execution of the paintings.

*Mr. King.*—An article is published in the New-York American, (one of the editors of which paper is a son of Mr. King) indignantly repelling the charge made against Mr. Rufus King, through the columns of Noah's Advocate, of his (Mr. King) retaining papers in his hands belonging to the late Alexander Hamilton, which went to implicate Mr. King, while in the Congress of 1786, at Philadelphia, in an attempt to procure a foreign prince to come to the U. S. and reign here as King—by (in conjunction with others) inviting Prince Henry, of Germany, over to the U. S. to become King, &c. &c. The American states, that the papers alluded to "are nothing more or less than a series of strictly confidential letters between Hamilton and Washington, relating chiefly to the Farewell Address" of the latter. The American goes on to state what is the true foundation of the story of Prince Henry being invited over here:

"During the revolutionary war, when affairs were very gloomy, and there was some dissatisfaction with Gen. Washington, a project is said to have been on foot to invite the Duke of Brunswick, or Prince Henry, over, to *take command of our armies*—not to *fill a throne*. This was in 1777 8, when Mr. R. King was a student of law in Massachusetts. In order to accommodate this story to present purposes, its date is advanced to 1786, its purport is distorted, and Mr. K. is made a member of the Congress of 1786, of which he was not a member, though he was in the next Congress, and without regard to dates, facts, or probabilities, he is boldly charged with having attempted to place a German Prince, aged about 74 years, ignorant alike of our language, habits, and laws, upon a throne, in these states, then newly emancipated from royal sway.—Folly and falsehood can go no further.

The Albany Daily Advertiser states, that the Canal tolls will amount to at least five hundred thousand dollars this season. The amount last year, was $289,320; thus giving an increase to this year of $210,680.—More than four-times the whole yearly revenue of North Carolina.

Col. John Williams, of Knoxville, Tennessee, (a native of Surry county, in this state) has been appointed by the President of the U. S. Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala, South America, to supply the vacancy in the mission to that country, caused by the death of Gov. Miller, of this state.

Walter Lowrie, formerly a U. S. senator from Pennsylvania, was, on the 12th inst. elected secretary of the U. S. Senate. There were three ballotings, before a choice was effected; on the last ballot, Mr. Lowrie received 23 votes, Asbury Dickens 15, and Mr. Temple (of Vt.) 3.

Vine-Hill Academy, in Halifax county, in this state, was entirely burnt down, with all its contents, on the 3d inst—supposed to have been intentionally set on fire.

It is stated in the Nashville (Ten) Republican, that Cumberland College, in that place, since it has been under the care of its present President, (Dr. Linsley) is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. The number of students is daily increasing. The college building is 200 feet in length, and is nearly finished; it affords convenient apartments for a large number of students.

Exum Hollaman, has been elected a senator in the state legislature from Northampton county, in place of John Peebles, dec'd.

On Friday, the 2d inst. the body of Com. McDonough, arrived at Middletown, Connecticut, where it was buried near the grave of his wife.

The people of Bledsoe county, Tennessee, have petitioned their legislature to authorize the State Bank to receive *produce* in payment of calls and discounts. The *kind* of produce they wish the Bank to receive, is not specified; but from the terms of the petition, they no doubt intend turkies, ducks, chickens, butter, eggs, &c. &c. shall come under the denomination of "produce;" and thus convert the Bank into a *market-house*, rather than a "monied" institution! What will not the people "petition" for next?

We ought sooner to have mentioned, that Mr. William Potter has issued proposals for the publication of a weekly paper at Greensboro,' in this state, to be entitled the *Carolina Patriot*. The commencement of the paper depends upon the contingency of a sufficient patronage being offered. Although the success of this paper, might be supposed to militate against the interest of ours, yet we hope it may receive a measure of patronage sufficient not only to warrant its commencement, but its permanent continuance; for we would not wish to interpose our private interest to the public good.

Although it is said to be a difficult matter to find a *suitable* person in the state of *Vermont*, who is willing to take the official duties of Governor upon his shoulders, such is far from being the case in our sister-state of *Tennessee*: there are *nine* candidates for the office of Governor of that state!—and the Nashville Republican says more are expected!! Among the names of the candidates, we observe that of Col. Robert Weakly, formerly of this state and county.

Williams College (Massachusetts) lately conferred the degree of "D. D." on the Rev. S. H. Cone,* of N. York. Mr. Cone has published in the new-papers a letter, declining to "accept the appendage." This College appears particularly unfortunate in selecting individuals on whom to saddle its corporate honors, or *degrees*. It was only the last year, that it conferred the degree of "D. D." on the Rev. N. S. S. Beeman, now of Troy, N. Y. but lately of Mount Zion, Geo.; who immediately *declined* the honor. It could not be said of Mr. Beeman, as a neighboring editor has said of Mr. Cone—that "Williams College committed a most egregious blunder when they attached "D. D." to his name"—if this language is intended to disparage his learning and talents; for the Presidency of the Georgia University was tendered him, and its acceptance declined.

* S. H. Cone, not "Cox," as some of the papers have it. The Rev. Spencer H. Cone is an eloquent and popular preacher. He once was a favorite play-actor, on the boards of the most fashionable theatres in the U. States; but on experiencing a saving conviction of the vanity and wickedness of the part he was "playing," he prepared himself for the sacred desk. We have ourselves heard him preach; and so eager were the multitude to hear him, that immense crowds would assemble at and near the church where he was to appear. We think we have seen at least 30,000 people collected on such occasion, all eagerly pressing forward to get a hearing—or, as we sometimes thought, to get a sight of Mr. Cone.

Wm. Andrews, a clerk in the post-office at Cabin-Point, Va. has been tried by the federal court at Richmond, for purloining money from letters passing through that office, found guilty, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

A seizure was lately made by the officers of the customs in Dublin, (Ireland) of a quantity of *imitation* tobacco, made from *cabbage leaves*.

### CONGRESS.

The proceedings of our state Legislature occupy so much space, that we have no room for any details of Congressional proceedings: But the business, thus far, before either house, is merely initiatory, and of little interest to the generality of readers. In our next, however, we shall devote a portion of our paper to the publication of a list of the members of both branches of Congress, the standing committees, &c. &c.

The Rev. Mr. *Post* has been elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives; and the Rev. Dr. *Staughton*, of the Senate.

### MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

*Look out!*—Counterfeit *Twenty* Dollar Notes of the State Bank of North Carolina, are in circulation, and said to be well executed. *Raleigh Register.*

CHERAW, DEC. 13.

For a few days past, our streets have been crowded with the Staple of our State, and business has wore a lively aspect—Cotton is selling at from 12¼ to 13 cents, and meets with ready sale. *Gaz.*

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

### STATE BANK.

The following Statement or Expose of the condition of the State Bank, was transmitted to the Legislature by the Public Treasurer, a few days ago:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Specie, | 343,560 07 | |
| Foreign Notes, Bills of Exchange & Foreign Bank Credits, | 303,669 58 | |
| | | 647,229 65 |
| Bonds and Notes Discounted, including ten thousand and seventy five dollars Stock, | | 2,766,749 50 |
| Due by the State for Stock unpaid, | | 83,906 11 |
| Internal Bills, | | 30,622 25 |
| Real Estate, to wit: Banking Houses and Lots, and Lands taken to secure Debts, | | 102,888 16 |
| | Dollars, | 3,631,595 67 |
| Capital Stock, | | 1,600,000 00 |
| Notes in circulation, | | 1,593,673 00 |
| Due to Foreign Banks, | | 23,382 02 |
| Deposits, | | 294,427 49 |
| Profits, subject to Dividend, and losses on Debts and Banking Houses, | | 164,933 16 |
| | Dollars, | 3,611,395 67 |

State Bank of North-Carolina,
Raleigh, 22nd Nov. 1825.
WM. H. HAYWOOD, *Cashier.*

### SAILORS in the U. STATES.

By an abstract of the returns made to the Department of State, by the collectors of the different ports, for the year 1824, it is shown that the number of seamen in the several Districts of the United States, was 5,146, of which 5,100 were native, and 46 naturalized citizens.

### NEW DISCOVERY.

A person at Brooklyn, N. Y. manufactures what is called the "*essence of cattle's horns*," which is abundantly certified to be of great utility, in washing and cleansing all sorts of cloth or garments, without injury; removing grease, stains, &c.

The total number of inhabitants in the city of New York, according to the census just completed, is 162,391—increase, since 1820, or in 5 years, 38,685—since 1800, or in 25 years, 101,902?

*Another New Thing*—Application is to be made to the Legislature of New York this winter, to incorporate the *Printers' Bank* in New York, with a capital of $500,000. Where will they get the *ready!* *Rich. Whig.*

Mr. Livingston, of New-Orleans, has been solicited by the Trustees of the Transylvania University, at Lexington, Ky. to deliver Lectures on Law in that institution for three months in the year, with an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

### MEXICO AND COLOMBIA.

We have received Mexican papers to the last of September. In them is found a treaty of *perpetual union, league, and confederation*, between the Republics of Colombia and Mexico, in which provision is made for sending the Plenipotentiaries of each Government to a General Congress, to be held at the isthmus of Panama. *Nat. Jour.*

### UPPER PERU.

The National Journal of the 8th inst. contains a translation of an important state paper, by which the Provinces of Upper Peru have, by their representatives, made a formal declaration of Independence, and thus erected themselves into a Republic, thus adding a new star to the bright southern constellation, under the benignant influence of which the withering principles and maxims of despotic sway are rapidly giving place to juster conceptions of the relations between people and their governments.

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Expresses conveying the Message of the President of the United States to Baltimore left this City on Tuesday, at 25 minutes past 12; and arrived in that city at 10 minutes past 2 o'clock. If our clocks agree, therefore, the time occupied in conveying the Message the whole of this distance of 37 miles, was only *one hour and three quarters*. We presume that there is no instance on record of greater speed. *Nat. Jour.*

The Poe Dee Gazette of the 29th ult. after mentioning that Mr. Cheves and Mr. M'Duffie had passed through Cheraw, on their way to Washington, adds—"We learn from Mr. M'D. that any discussion of the Creek Question in Congress will be superseded by a new treaty that will satisfy all parties. We understand that those who are averse to the treaty, are willing to let Georgia have that part of the nation belonging to the M'Intosh party, but not a foot more."

### KENTUCKY.

Lexington, Ky. Nov. 26.

The situation of affairs here is peculiar and most interesting. The Senate has rejected (by striking out) the bill originating in the lower House to repeal the re-organizing act. The vote stood 19—19; it was lost by the casting vote of the Lt. Governor. He has assumed an awful responsibility;—his country will decide.

In this crisis, Mr. Breckenridge introduced into the House a preamble and resolution, expressive of the sense of the House and the country, on the recent and existing state of affairs,—instructing the committee on Courts of Justice, to ascertain what causes exist to obstruct the Old Court in the discharge of its duties, and to report the most effectual means for their removal. This was unexpected by the adverse party. It was coming up in the face of the whole subject, and was meant to be decisive. A debate of three day's continuance, and the most powerful I have ever heard, was the immediate result. The resolution passed by about 60 to 35.

SAVANNAH DEC. 5.

### INVASION OF CUBA.

The editors of the Georgian have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from Carthagena, received by an arrival at New-York. It is from an officer of note in the Colombian Navy, to his brother in this city.

*Carthagena, 23d Oct.* 1825.

I presume you have heard of the intended expedition fitting out at this place against the Island of Cuba, consisting of one 74, five frigates, six sloops of war, and a number of brigs, schooners, gun boats, &c.—The number of troops will consist of from ten to twelve thousand, and it is generally believed from the disaffected state of affairs and revolutionary disposition of the inhabitants, that we will find an easy conquest, or at least we are sanguine to that effect. All that prevents our departure is being obliged to wait for the arrival of the two frigates from New-York, which are daily expected.

The operations of the squadron are to be directed by Gen. Leno Clementi, Commodore Belucho and myself.

This expected expedition must cause great uneasiness to the wealthy inhabitants of that rich and beautiful Island, and I sincerely hope that they will not expose themselves to an useless and destructive warfare, for as soon as the Colombia banner is unfurled on their shores, there will be thousands to join her standard daily.

We are making great preparations for the celebration of Bolivar's birth day on the 28th inst. which it is believed will excel any thing in brilliancy given here since the possession by the Colombians. There is already upwards of $10,000 for a dinner, ball and supper, which will be extremely gratifying to the feelings of the community.

There is some discrepance between the statements of the Adjutant General and the Comptroller, as to the expenses incurred in the reception of Gen. Lafayette; the latter makes the expense $5,847. 01—while the former, (as we stated in our last) made the amount only $4,089.

We must again ask the indulgence of our advertising customers, for omitting many of their favors. They shall be attended to in due season.

## The Markets.

### FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Dec. 14.

Cotton, 13 a 13½; flour, fine, scarce, 4½ a 5; superfine 5 a 5½; wheat, 90 a $1; whiskey, 40 a 45; peach brandy 50 a 55; apple do. 45 a 50; corn, 65 to 70; bacon, 6 a 7; salt, Turks Island, 75 a 85 per bush.; molasses, 50; sugar, muscovado, 13 a 14; coffee, prime green, 20 a 21; 2d and 3d quality, 18 a 19; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 85 a 90; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 32 a 33; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5 a 6, pr, 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 4 a 5; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. *Observer.*

### CHARLESTON PRICES, Dec. 12.

Cotton, S. Island, 45 a 50; stained do. 20 Maine and Santee, 24 a 30 cts.; short staple, 13½ a 14½ cents; Whiskey, 27 a 28 cents; Bacon. 6 a 6½; Hams, 9 a 11; Lard, 9 a 11; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch.) 20 a 22; Coffee, Prime Green, 19 a 20; Inf. to good, 15 a 18, N. Carolina State Bank Bills, 1½ per cent. Newbern and Cape Fear do. 1½ per cent. dis. Georgia do. 1 per cent. dis. *Courier.*

### CHERAW MARKETS, DEC. 9.

Bacon, 8 a 10; Brandy, apple 30 to 40, peach 50; bagging 15 to 20; butter 12 a 20; coffee, prime green, 20 a 24; cotton 12½ a 13; corn scarce 70 to 80; flaxseed 75 a 80, flour 6 a 7; lard 7 to 10; molasses 35 to 50; oats 40 a 50; sugar, prime 10 to 13, common 10 to 12; salt, Liverpool 85 to 90, Turks Island, &c. 75 a 85; tallow 10 to 15; tea, gunpowder and impertial 1 50 to $1 75; wheat 80 to $1; whiskey 40 to 45.

No alteration in the Camden prices, in the last paper from that place.

### CAMDEN PRICES, DEC. 6.

Cotton, 12½ to 12½; corn, 75 to 78; bacon, 8½ to 10; whiskey, 42 to 45; brandy, peach 43 to 46, apple 40 to 42; tallow, 9 to 10; flour, 6 50 to 7 50; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

## Married,

At the Warm Springs, Buncombe county, on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Mr. Joseph S. Chunn to Miss Catharine Neilson.

In this county, on the 22d inst. by Williamson Harris Esq. Mr. Andrew Holdshouser to Miss Mary Cauble.

COMMUNICATED.

Fell asleep in Jesus, on the 14th inst. in this place, *Albert Torrence*, Sen. Esq. aged 76 years. For several years, previous to his death, he had laboured under a complication of diseases, of the most appalling and agonizing character. Supported by that religion, of which he had been for many years a professor, and, for several before his death, a ruling Elder in the Church, he bore his complicated sufferings with the patience and magnanimity of a Christian martyr. He sustained a character which malice itself could not assail: as a citizen, a husband, a father, and a friend, he was above reproach. As a merchant, inflexible integrity, undeviating justice, and a sacred regard to truth, marked his character. As a christian, he was pious without bigotry; liberal without licentiousness; and moderate without lukewarmness and indifference. In his conversation and intercourse with the world, he was grave without being severe; dignified without being morose; and chaste and decorous without being formal or affected. With a mind of uncommon strength and vigor, improved by an extensive and judicious course of reading, he united that singular prudence and good sense, without which the most brilliant talents are often worse than useless. His death will be severely felt and lamented by his family, his friends, and the Church, of which he was a revered officer. But *their loss* is unquestionally *his gain*; and they will all derive an ineffable consolation from the reflection, that he has been translated from a state of extreme suffering and distress, to a participation of "that rest that remaineth for the people of GOD."

"Heaven gives us friends, to bless the present scene;
"Resumes them, to prepare us for the next."

## By Saturday's Mail.

It is reported, though we do not believe it, that Mr. Randolph will decline his appointment to the Senate of the United States. *Richmond Whig.*

### THE LEGISLATURE.

In the house of commons, on the 15th inst. Mr. Caldwell presented a bill to amend an act passed in 1822, concerning the town of Salisbury. The bill relative to the overseers of roads, was rejected. The bill more effectually to suppress treating at elections, was read the third time, and passed, 65 to 56.

On the 16th, Mr. Smith presented a bill giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superior court of Anson, of pleas and prosecutions of the state. Mr. Burns, a bill to amend an act directing the duty of millers, &c. Mr. Cox, a bill pointing out the duty of overseers of roads. The Bank Bill was this day, on motion of Mr. Iredell, indefinitely postponed, 73 to 51.

On the 17th, Mr. Polk, from the committee of divorce and alimony, reported a bill to divorce Robert Bigham from his wife. Mr. Scott, from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill to establish a Medical Society, and to regulate the Practice of Physic and Surgery in this state—which was to have been taken up in committee of the whole on the 21st inst. The bill to amend an act to present the stealing of slaves, &c, was passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

In the Senate, on the 15th inst. Mr. Sneed presented a bill to aid in the establishment of a fund for the support of schools. The bill to keep open White Oak river, in Rutherford county, for the passage of fish; the bill concerning the town of Concord; and the bill to incorporate Abbot's creek Library society in Davidson county, were read and ordered to be enrolled—they will, of course, become laws.

Mr. Forney, from the internal improvement committee, reported a bill for surveying a road from Morganton across the Yellow Mountains to Tennessee. Mr. Pickett, from the judiciary committee, reported that it was inexpedient to amend the law on Usury. Mr. Davidson (of Iredell) presented a bill making further provision in favor of estrays; and Mr. Picket, a bill for the better government of the town of Wadesboro,' Anson county.

On the 17th, the bill to prevent free persons of color from migrating into the State, &c. was read the third time, and passed, 36 to 20.

We learn from the Raleigh Register of the 20th inst. that Gideon Alston, Wm. Blackledge, John McDowell (of Rutherford) Meshack Franklin, George W. Jeffreys, and Thomas Maney, have been elected by the Legislature, Councillors of State for the ensuing year.

The Rev. Elijah Mitchell, late professor of Mathematics in the University, at Chapelhill has been elected by the trustees of that institution, Professor of Chemistry, &c. vacated by the resignation of Denison Olmsted.

*Cotton*—During the week ending on the 15th inst. there were sold in New-York, about 700 bales of new crop Uplands, at 15 and 15½; old crop Uplands, 9½ to 12.

By an arrival at Philadelphia, English papers to the 10th ult. have been received. There was very little matter of interest, brought by them. At London *cotton* was 8½ and 10 pence sterling.

Gen. *Lafayette*, and all his family of children, grand children, and great grand children, who are at present assembled under his roof, are well, happy at his return, and warm in their expressions of gratitude for the honors and benefits conferred on him by the people of the United States.

North-Carolina Bank bills, in N. York, 15th inst. 3½ to 4 per cent discount.


## Negroes to Hire.

WILL be hired, on Monday, the 2d day of January, proximo, at the subscriber's house in the town of Salisbury, from 40 to 50 likely *NEGROES*: terms as usual.

STEPHEN L. FERRAND.

*Salisbury, Dec.* 12. 1825. 3t90.

## 250 dollars Reward.

BROKE Stokes Jail, on the night of the 3d inst. *William Smith*, alias *Robinson*, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of an ordinary size, dark hair, tolerable thin visage, long sharp nose, pale blue or grey eyes, rather slow of speech, down look, and is fond of spirits; has the representation of an Eagle on one of his arms put in with indelible ink and the mark of a ring on one or two of his fingers put on in the same way: he is famed for horse-racing, foot-racing, shooting, and gambling. He has travelled extensively over the United States, stealing and trading horses and negroes.

I believe him to be the greatest horse-thief in the United States, and is connected with others in that business, particularly a man by the name of *Martin*. I have heard of his Stealing horses in different States, and I know of his stealing five within a week prior to his being committed to Jail. He is an artful fellow, and will be hard to detect, for he says himself that he never lacks for a name where he goes. He told a man who broke Jail with him, that this is the fourth Jail that he has broke.

He was committed to Jail for stealing two horses and a negro, for which there is no doubt but that he is guilty.

A reward of *two hundred and fifty dollars*, will be given for his apprehension, so that I can get hold of him. C. L. BANNER, *Sheriff.*

*Germanton, Stokes Co. N. C.* } 3t90
*Dec. 5th*, 1825. }

Such publishers of Newspapers as are disposed to facilitate the detection of a great scoundrel, are requested to take some notice of this advertisement.

## Prospect Hill, for Rent.

THIS valuable plantation, the residence of the late Col. *Richmond Pearson*, jun. is offered for *rent* the ensuing year. This tract of land is in the Forks of the Yadkin, opposite to the Horse Shoe Neck, and near the mouth of Dutchman's creek. It contains about 600 acres; nearly one half is cleared, and in good order for cultivation; about one hundred acres is river and creek bottom, and the remainder of cleared land well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, and small grain. The dwelling-House is equal to any in that section of country; the other improvements convenient and comfortable. The dwelling-house and about 100 acres of cleared land, may be had separately, as a tenant or tenants may prefer. For terms, apply to Mr. Henry S. Parker, agent for

JOSEPH PEARSON.

*Dec.* 17, 1825. 90

## Clock and Watch Making.

THE public are respectfully informed, that *Samuel Scott*, Clock and Watch Maker, has commenced the above business, in its various branches, next door to the post office, Main street, Concord; where all orders in the line of his business will be thankfully received, and with pleasure attended to without delay.

The subscriber has for sale, an assortment of *Watches, Jewelry*, and *Silver-ware*; consisting of second hand and plain silver Watches, gold and gilt seals and keys, fine gold slides and rings, polished steel, common and ribband chains, steel keys, finger rings, breast-pins, silver pencil cases, thimbles, &c.

SAM'L. SCOTT.

N. B. Clocks, Watches, and Time-pieces, of every description, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep time. Silver Spoons made to order, &c. S. S.

*Concord, Dec. 6th*, 1825. 85tf

## Notice.

ROBERT BELL, of Iredell county, has lately gone off, and taken with him a Note on the subscriber, for $37. 50, which has been paid by me: I therefore forewarn all persons from trading for said note, as I am determined never to pay it again. JOHN M'KEY.

*Dec.* 3. 1825 1w.

## Coppersmith's Tools.

FOR sale, a full set of *Coppersmith's Tools*. Apply to ALBERT TORRENCE.

*Salisbury, Nov.* 14, 1825. 81

## The Muse.

[FROM THE NEW-YORK COURIER.]

*TO ——*

I whisper'd thee when last we met,
To trust my heast's devotion,
And could'st thou soon, so soon forget
That heart's then wild emotion?
I bade thee trust a coming day,
When joys should hover o'er us,
When thorns no more would mar our way,
But pleasures dance before us.
That day had come, I fondly thought,
And flew from toils made weary,
My first, my only love I sought,
Without which world was dreary;
I came; but oh! what met these eyes?
What did this heart then sever?
Thy plighted hand another's prize—
Then, peace! farwell for ever. D. W. S.

"Let prudence with good nature strive,
To keep the flame of love alive;
Then come old age whene'er it will,
Your friendship shall continue still;
Thus a mutual, gentle fire,
Shall never but with life expire."

*THE INDEPENDENT EPITAPH.*

Reader, pass on; nor idly waste your time,
On bad biography or bitter rhyme;
For what I AM this cumb'rous clay insures;
And what I WAS, is no affair of yours.

*SONGS of the REVOLUTION.*

It will be remembered by our readers, that we gave notice, some time last fall, of the intention of a gentleman attached to the University of North-Carolina, to collect and publish as many as practicable of the Camp and patriotic Songs of the Revolutionary War, as might be preserved in this and the adjoining states; and that copies of such songs would be gladly received at this office, or at the post office at Chapel Hill; in consequence of that notice, a friend in Iredell county has forwarded the following. The reader will readily perceive there is more patriotism, or true whiggism, than *Poetry*, in the Song:

I love, with all my heart,
The independent part:
I never can abide
To fight on England's side,
To obey the parliament,
My concience can't consent.
I pray to God to bless
The great and grand Congress:
This is my mind and heart,
Though none should take my part.
That which is call'd a *Tory*,
To plague it is my glory.
To fight agains' the King,
Bright Liberty will bring.
Most righteous is the cause,
To keep the Congress laws.
Lord North, and England's King,
I hope they all will swing.
Of this opinion, I
Resolve to live and die.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE NEW-YORK LADIES' MIRROR.

### WOMAN.

THE waves of the ocean divide before the prow of the swift-sailing ship, but in a moment no traces can be discerned. The soil is parted by the plough, but in a few revolving years the earth is closed again. But the tender, wounded heart of a female, nought but death can heal: true affection may alleviate its burden; friend-ship may wipe away many a tear, and the soothing hand of love serve to smooth its rugged passage, but the secret sorrow like a canker-worm preys on her bosom, and wastes her form away. Philosophy may teach *man* to bear with fortitude every affliction; to gather strength from every obstacle, and to stand unmoved amid the storms of adversity; but there is not in woman's nature, that which teaches her to look to herself for support. Like the reed which bends to every blast, although it may rise again, its roots are weakened, and the next storm shall lay it prostrate in the dust. The bloom of health settled on her cheek in the morning, the setting sun may find it has vanished, and the cold hand of death overspreading these once illuminated features. In her childhood, perhaps, she looked upon the world as bright and pleasing; "hope like an angel" led her to the summit of felicity; but as she advances in life, what was once bright, appears rusted by time—hills, rough and rugged, intervene between her and the mount of happiness, and what she thought sweet at a distance, she finds is "gall and wormwood." I have seen the rose budding on the cheek, nipped by the frost of unkindness. I have beheld secret, deceptive consumption, sapping the life-blood, and grief has kindled the hectic fire. The heart of woman is not formed like man's; its strings are so finely spun, that misfortune snaps them, and even joy destroys. Is there a subject fitter for the painter's pencil, or the poet's pen, than a lovely woman surrounded by her offspring, weeping when *they* weep, and smiling when *they* smile? Comfort is forsaken, plensure disregarded, and life itself held as nothing for her children's sake. As the birch bends to the earth by the clinging vines, she bends in meekness, and kisses the dewdrops from their cheeks. But man, superior man, with iron heart and icy feelings, can open the recesses of her confiding heart, take advantage of her candour, and make mockery of her woe. Woman is like the stone precipitated from the mountain—by the undermining hand of grief, she sinks into the ocean of despair, and joy departs forever; but man, like the rock on the beach, although washed this moment by the waves of affliction, in the next it is sparkling in the sunbeams of cheerfulness.

But take woman in her hour of bliss, and she illumines the domestic fireside as the April sun, shining on the reflecting landscape.

"Without the smile from partial beauty won,
"Oh what were man."

He would be as a barque tossed on a tempestuous ocean, deprived of light and compass. And yet women are blamed for caprice, for fickleness, and for levity. I have seen woman pouring forth her soul to heaven; smiling with devotion when her heart has been wrung with earthly trouble, her eyes now sparkling with piety, and now settling into the calm and dim gaze of death. An unkind look, or a harsh word, may cause her tears to roll, while in every drop her soul is visible. How many, perhaps, destined for the higher circles of life; how many who would one day have become an ornament to the world, and an honor to mankind, are laid in the worm-inhabited grave, by grief,

....."pelentina
Icta fulmine."

In the morning of life, ere the rays of diversified joy and sorrow fall on our foreheads, and before the chills and damps of the evening of age alloy our enjoyment; what is it that gives a brighter glow to the luxuriant land-cape? What is it that throws a more cheerful light around the fireside, or gives a greater zest to pleasure? Is it not woman?

To walk arm in arm with a beautiful female, when the pale moon is up; to stray along the green banks of a languid river, as the cool breeze gently moves the leaves, to feel that she leans upon you, and that you are capable of buoying her light frame; to watch her listening to each word that falls from your lips, and as she looks up in your face, to hear her answer sweetly, is joy, is pleasure, which words cannot paint.

I have beheld the victim of the libertine smiling at each word he uttered, as the ice sparkles in the rays of the sun that is melting it away—as the rock glitters to the lightning that rends it. I have stood by the bedside of betrayed, deceived woman, in the dreadful hour of death, have marked the struggles of the weak soul about to meet its Maker, and never has she pronounced one curse on her betrayer.

In the moments of the *deepest* affliction, when even man bows to earth, and his proud spirit breaks; in poverty, or in prison, then woman shines bright as the star of evening. The oak that has withstood the gales of a century, yields majestically to the hurricane, but the sapling struggles with each wind that would otherwise destroy it.

It matters not, if her bosom is wrung with anguish; it matters not, if the approach of death becomes more visible every day; or it matters not whether famine claims her as his victim; no sigh escapes her, no complaint is heard, and her voice is even cheerful when she addresses the partner and author of her woes. As the eagle rises above the storm, and views the lightning's shafts play beneath him, she rises superior to her troubles, and calmly thinks of the dangers she has past.

"Dear woman! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please;
[But] When pain and sickness wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou."

But if we examine the character of woman minutely, we will find foibles as well as virtues. Woman is fickle, if we may trust the assertions of thousands of authors who have written much to prove her so. But what renders her so? Is it not the flattery of man? If there was a Laos or a Lydia, was there not a Lucretia and a Virginia? If a female betrayed the citiadel; did not a female save the city when Coriolanus besieged it? Is woman more fickle than man? No, for he can change from female to female, and they have not the power to complain.

Now let us turn to the bright side of her character, and mark her confidence, her loveliness, and her power over the feeling and affections of men, and the use which she makes of that power.

Who that ever felt his heart swell at the smile of beauty, or his pulse beat faster at the glance of her eye, but hath not in some moment of danger and dreariness experienced the sweet confidence of a female: hath not paced the earth with a firmer step and a prouder heart, when the delicious burden has hung upon his arm asking and receiving support; and methinks it would recall the soul even when on the verge of dissolution, to see the large full eye of his be loved smiling sweetly upon him.

Lord Erskine remarked, in one of his pleadings, that "there is certainly nothing more pleasing to the human fancy, than the possession of a beautiful woman in the prime of health and youthful beauty." How true is this. Place before the eye the pictures of Appelles, or the statues of Phidias, and it may revel in their beauties; but turn it on the original, the living, breathing original, and every sense is ravished. The eye glances from the rubied pouting lips to the rosy cheek, or from her luxuriant tresses to her softly swelling heart, from her zonebound waist to her mild and languid eye. Let the colouring of art be as natural as possible, let the limbs be pictured in the exact proportions, and the drapery seem to fall in the most graceful folds, still there is wanting that heavenly brightness, that glowing attraction, that God hath given to his own creation.

Woman is the polar star of the actions of men. Although not actively engaged in the marshalling of armies, or in the crush of empires, she acts upon every thing as if by enchantment—she moves her wand, and cities fall; at her beck, kings and mighty monarchs unsheath the battle sword, and bid defiance to united hosts.

Love is the strongest of passions. What is accounted the first and greatest of Scipio's victories? Was it not that conquest of passion, when the captive, trembling virgin, was permitted to depart from him undefiled?

But still there are other views to be taken of woman. Mark her as the daughter, soothing the troubles of her aged parents. With what solicitude does she remove every obstacle to their comfort; with what anxiety does she watch their slumbers, fearing each might be their last, and how often is her voice lifted to that great God, who listeneth to the prayers of the children of affliction. And when the dreadful hour of parting is nigh; when she bends over their death-beds; when the dying prayer is mingled with the groans of approaching dissolution, her heart swells nigh to bursting, the burning tears roll down her cheeks, and she speaks not: but when she hears the last low, and solemn adieu, and views the limbs stiffening in death; it is then that the fountain of her tears are dried up, and her grief finds vent in words. She, perhaps, thinks of the days of her childhood, when she was watched over as tenderly—she thinks of the many happy hours that are gone, never to return; she casts her sight forward, and perceives nothing but loneliness, privation, and suffering: but she calms and consoles herself, because she knows that God "will temper the wind to the shorn lamb."

The mother next claims our attention. How she fondles, how she caresses her first-born. When his infant breath first gently warms her cheek, when she first takes him in her arms, and impresses the first kiss on his forehead, all her sufferings and troubles are forgotten; she turns her eyes on the father of her boy, and thanks heaven for this first pledge of love. In the crooked and entangled paths of life, when no friends are near, when the heart aches with sadness, or the head with pain; how consoling is the thought that we have a mother to turn to, to whose bosoms we may trust our secrets, and who will sympathize in all our pain. Place woman in *any* situation, and she shines superior as the diamond in the coronet; she is not only transcendant and beautiful herself, but casts a light on others; and the tears she sheds for others' woes, are more inestimable than the pearls of India.

### *ON SLAVES AND SLAVE LABOR.*

Extract from a late Address by James Barbour, (Secretary of the Department of War) to the Agricultural Society of Albemarle, Va.

"I pass to another subject of no less interest. The treatment and management of our slaves. They form a large, if not the principal, part of our laboring class. Such a class, whether bond or free, white or black, must exist in every community, as they are the indispensable foundation of the social fabric. Every mitigation of their condition consistent with the end of their existence, is therefore a solemn obligation on those to whose comfort they contribute. It has pleased Providence to permit with us a large share of this useful class to be slaves. I esteem it as fortunate as true that their good treatment is recommended no less by interest than humanity, and that their being subjected to a proper discipline, and made to perform a reasonable share of labor, is equally beneficial to themselves and their owners. When well treated, by which I mean abundantly fed, well clothed, and in sickness due attention and every comfort their condition requires and in the power of the owner to administer, they are enabled to perform, and do perform in most instances with alacrity, so much more labour than when otherwise used, as most completely to indemnify their employer.

And every day's observation ascertains to us, when proper authority is not exercised, that their owners are unable to provide for them comfortably, that such slaves become entirely insubordinate, and are generally a pest to the neighborhood; and hence permitting them to do nothing, which by some is termed humanity, is attended alike with the injury of the slave, and the speedy ruin of the owner, who surrenders himself to this misguided indulgence. Their diet should be bread without a limit—a daily (if it be a small one) allowance of meat, (bacon if practicable)—milk in the summer and autumn—and cider, with those who have orchards, in the winter and spring, to supply the absence of milk. Add to this, on proper occasions, a small quantity of whiskey—six or seven gallons to a laboring hand during the year. The advantage is believed to be far beyond the cost. Their clothing should be three suits—a good warm one for winter; and two linen for summer, and there should be on an estate of any extent a hand to cook and wash for the laborers. The humane attention of the master is particularly appealed to in sickness, or when they become old and infirm. In the former situation, they are entitled not only to medical aid,* but to the immediate attention of the master. He should give of his stores at that time with no sparing hand. In raising children, one place of rendezvous, under the superintendence of some elderly woman, who unites kindness with authority, and who is responsible for their comfort, is productive of the best results†. To this kind of treatment I have added rewards to the most deserving. The cost is trifling, and the effect manifestly beneficial. It inspires gratitude to the master, and becomes a stimulus to good conduct.

The relation of master and slave, thus deprived of its otherwise harsh and unfriendly character, produces the consoling reflection, that every thing has been accomplished which the actual posture of our situation admits, leaves no regret, except what results from the uncontrolable circumstances, and in its practical operation on the slaves themselves is attended with content, with comfort, and a degree of happiness far beyond what their countrymen enjoy in their native land, and challenging without fear a comparison with the laboring classes in some of the civilized countries of Europe. Any effort forcibly to disturb their relation with a view to a change of their condition, which can be attempted only by those who do not forsee, or seeing are reckless of the consequences, cannot fail to make worse the condition of the slaves. For our own daily experience teaches us that the condition of the slave, when well treated, is infinitely preferable to that of free people of color; we know that they are ignorant, insolent, and demoralized, having no ostensible means of acquiring their subsistence, wretched as it is, so as to leave no doubt that it is derived from prostitution, from theft, and from begging, and to be rid of whom is an object of our first desire. Our slaves brought among us by other generations, not only under the sanction, but by the existing sovereign authority—mixed with us in such numbers as to be unmanageable except in their present condition; guarantied as property to us by the fundamental principles of society, both implied and expressed, they are, and of necessity must so continue exclusive under our control—and such I believe is the settled conviction of a vast proportion of the American people, to whatever section we refer. The croaking of the distempered, who seek to establish a character for philanthropy, at the expense of others; whose speculations are indulged without scruple at the hazard of the future peace and happiness of a great nation, who encounter risk nor sacrifice in the projects they propose, will soon be consigned to the oblivion they merit. Every man of observation, is sensible that this is a chord of great sensibility, which, when rudely touched by a strange or unskilful hand, vibrates in terrible discord through a large portion of this Union. He therefore who looks to this Union as the pledge of our future hopes, no matter where accident may have placed him, will unite heart and hand in scowling into contempt those wild or incendiary projects."

* I think it well worthy of communication that my principal manager keeps by him the Virginia Epicue—vulgarly called Indian physic, which he has administered with the greatest success for upwards of twenty years; as in that time he has never lost a single adult by sickness.

†As an evidence of which my slaves have duplicated in less than twenty-five years.

### *THE FATE OF KINGS.*

In the Island of Great Britain, we now instance in the royal line of Stuart, a race as steadily unfortunate as ever was recorded in history. Their misfortunes have continued with unabated succession, during 390 years.

Robert III. broke his heart, because his eldest son Robert was starved to death; and his eldest, James, was made a captive.

James I. after having beheaded three of his nearest kindred, was assassinated by his own uncle, who was tortured to death for it.

James II. was slain by the bursting of a piece of ordnance.

James III. when flying from the field of battle, was thrown from his horse, and murdered in a cottage, into which he had been carried for assistance.

James IV. fell in Flodden field.

James V. died of grief, for the wilful ruin of his army, at Solway-moss.

Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, was assassinated, and then blown up in his palace.

Mary Stuart was beheaded in England.

James I. and VI. died not without suspicion of being poisoned by Lord Buckingham.

Charles I. beheaded at Whitehall.

Charles II. was exiled for many years.

James II. lost his crown, and died in banishment.

Ann, after a reign, which, though glorious, was rendered unhappy by party disputes, died of a broken heart, occasioned by the quarrels of her favored servants.

The posterity of James II. have remained wretched wanderers in foreign lands.

*A pair of Legitimates.*—Accounts from Spain state, that seven Freemasons at Grenada, who had been "*caught in the Lodge in that place in the very act of receiving an apprentice*," had been HANGED by order of FERDINAND VII. and letters from Morocco represent that the "Emperor had *put to the sword the whole of the inhabitants of the City of Mettenez*," men, women, and children, and entirely destroyed the City, because it had been implicated in a late revolt! The *King* and the *Emperor* should be yoked together—*Par nobile fratum!*

From the Catawba Journal.

*LINCOLN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.*

At a meeting of the Lincoln Agricultural Society, held in Lincolnton on the 8th day of November, 1825, the following premiums were awarded, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Abram Smoth, for the best Colt, a premium of | $5 00 |
| To Moses Roberts, for the best Mule, | 3 00 |
| To Jacob Reinhardt, for the best Calf, | 3 00 |
| To Miss Malinda Wilson, for the best Counterpane, | 2 00 |
| To Solomon Ramsour, for the best piece of plain woven mixed Cloth, | 2 00 |
| To Colonel Daniel Hoke, for the best piece of Twilled, | 2 00 |
| To Vardry M'Bee for the greatest quantity of Corn raised on one acre of high land reclaimed, | 3 00 |
| To the same, for the greatest quantity of Rye, | 3 00 |

The delinquent Members belonging to the Society, were fined ni. si. for their non-attendance at the last meeting.

VARDRY M'BEE, *Sec'ry.*

"If CHRISTIANITY was compelled to flee from the mansions of the great, the academies of philosophers, the hall of legislators or the throng of busy men, we should find her last retreat with women, at the fire-side; her last altar would be the female heart; her last audience would be the children gathered around the knees of a mother; her last sacrifice, the secret prayer, escaping in silence from her lips, and heard, perhaps, only at the throne of God."

The following information will, no doubt, be very acceptable to many at this season of the year:

*Cure for chapped Lips.*—Dissolve a lump of beeswax in a small quantity of sweet oil, over a candle; let it cool, and it is ready for use. By rubbing it warm on the lips two or three times, a complete cure will be effected.

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. Joseph Hanes vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to replevy and plead, or jugment will be entered according to the plantiff's demand.

Test: JOHN GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. two dols. 6wt93

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions 1825. Jilson Berryman vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

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*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. Elizabeth Dowell vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

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*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. John G. Chaffin vs. James Dowell and John Dowell: original attachment, levied on land, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. two dols. 6wt93

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions 1825. Daniel Helfer, *adm'r*, vs. Henry Helfer, and others; petition to sell the real estate of Daniel Helfer, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Helfer, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, successively until next court, that the defendant appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause, if any he has, why the lands aforesaid should not be sold; or the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte as to him.

Test; JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. $3 25. 10wt97

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. Christian C. Britz vs. Thoms Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Rossel and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test. JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. $2. 6wt93

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. John C. Blum vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner, dec. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Russel and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause if any they have, why the real estate aforefaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. $2. 6wt93

*State of North-Carolina, Rowan county:*

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November sessions, 1825. Robert Horn vs. Thomas Gardner and others. Scifa: to sell real estate of John Gardner, dec. It appearing to the satifaction of the court, that Henry Russel and wife two of the defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause if any they have, why the real estate aforesaid should not be sold—or judgment will be entered for the plaintiff according to scire facias.

Test: JNO. GILES, *Clk.*

Price adv. $2. 6wt93